Do not enter

1

In the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Application/CN: 10/604,360   Date: January 17, 2007
Application Filed: 14 July 2003
Applicant: Spero, Yechezkal Evan   5
Title: Multiple Light-Source Illuminating System
Examiner: Bao Q. Truong
Art Unit: 2875

<div align="center">

Reply to Office Action dated October 17, '06   10
Amendment D

</div>

Commissioner for Patents
Washington DC

Sir:

Elections/Restrictions: 15

In reply to point 1- Elections/Restrictions:: *Newly submitted claims 38 and 39
directed...*

The applicant submits that that claims 38 and 39 are not directed to a new invention but
are actually sub cases of the originally claimed invention. The basis of the invention is
the use of multiple light sources to provide lighting according to the principles of correct   20
lighting practice by arranging the light sources on the illuminating device such that their
spatial light distributions will combine to produce the required illumination. The equal
light distribution case of Claim 38 is a most simple case of controlled illumination per
original Claim 1 and amended Claim 36. Claim 1 stated: *"d) said directionality effects
the mixing, adding and distribution of emanating light such that said controlled*   25
illumination is a product of said independent light sources, whereby a new, more useful
illuminating characteristic differing in its intensity, intensity spatial distribution and
spectral composition has been created." The even light distribution qualifies as a "more
useful illuminating characteristic" and is also clearly described as being an attainable
result of the apparatus shown in Fig 2A and described in paragraph [00115] of the   30
specification: *"[0115] In order to assure an even distribution of light from a point source*
over an area, it is necessary to take the effects of the angle and distance to the
illuminated surfaces into account as stated in the inverse square law. Often a "batwing"